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BOTH HOUSES WILL DOUBTLESS BE AGAINST FREE SILVER.

The Senate About Equally Divided, but Some Democrats Who Supported Bryan and the Silver Republicans Who Supported McKinley May Join the Sound-Money Forces-Big Majority in the House

WASHINGTON, Nov. S .- Having falled to conwince the country that William Jennings Bryan, and not William McKinley, was elected President on last Tuesday, the Popocratic campaign managers and politicians generally are now endeavoring to demonstrate that the sound-money men will not be able to control legislation in the Fifty-fifth Congress. Owing to the loss of a Republican Senator in Delaware and the failure of the Republicans to carry the Legislatures of Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina, and South Dakota, contrary to the indications of the early election returns, it is now apparent that the sound-money and free-silver forces in the new Senate will be almost, if not quite, equally di-That is to say, the number of outspoken sound-money Senators will be no greater than the combined opposition of free-silver Republicans, free-silver Democrats, and Populists

The announcement of Senator Mitchell o Wisconsin, however, that he will support sound-money legislation in the Senate deducts one from the list of free-silver Senators, so called, and, what is more important, it indicates that several of his Democratic colleagues who, like him, were sound-money men until compelled by the exigencies of the recent political campaign to join forces with the Popocrats, will follow his example and return to their original faith now that the campaign is over. This contingent of Senators includes Gorman of Maryland, Faulkner of West Virginia, and Mills and Chilton of Texas. The sound-money Senators, moreover, may receive an addition to their ranks from the State of Oregon. the Senators from that State, Mr. McBride, voted with the sound-money men during the last Congress, and his colleague, Mr. Mitchell, voted with the free-coinage Senators, Sena tor Mitchell was an original McKinley man, however, and as a candidate for reflection was led to ally himself with the victorious soundmoney forces in Oregon, so that it is but reasonable to assume that if reclected he will be a sound-money Senator. The Senators from Wyoming, Mesers, Warren and Clark, may also feel it incumbent upon them to jo in the soundmoney forces in the Senate in response to the success of the sound-money cause in Wyoming. Should the anticipations of the sound-money Senators, therefore, with respect to these changes be realized, the free-coinage Senators

would find themselves in a decided minority. Classified according to the strict rule of poll tics, as shown either by their votes on legislation or their attitude in the recent campaign there are as many free-silver Senators (Democrats, Republicans, and Populists) as sound money Senators (Republicans and Democrats.) As a result of the elections in the various States the sound-money forces gain a Senator in Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, not counting the probable gains in Oregon and California, both of whose new Senators are upt to vote with the sound-money men, and the negative gains in States like Maryland, where a sound-money Democrat will be succeeded by a Republican. Tabulated strictly according to their previous financial status, and giving the free-sliver Senators the benefit of every possible doubt, the new Senate would stand as follows:

Silver Democrats-Alabama, Mesers, Morgan and Pugh; Arkansas, Mesers, Jones and Berry; Florida, Mr. Pasco and Mr. Call's successor; Georgia, Mr. Ba-cou and Mr. Gordon's successor; Indiana, Mr. Turple; Louisiana, Mr. Mcknery (elected to succeed Bianch-Vest's successor; South Carolina, Mr. Tillman and Mr. Irby's successor; Tennessee, Messrs, Harris and Bate; ton, Mr. Squire's successor; Texas, Messrs, d Chilton; Maryland, Mr. Gorman; West Virginta, Mr. Faulkner; North Dakota, Mr. Roach-27.

Populists-North Carolina, Mr. Butler: Kansas, Mr. Silver Republicans-Colorado, Messrs. Teller and Wolcott; California, Er. Perkins's successor; Idaho, Er. Shoup and Mr. Dubola's successor; Montana, Ressrs, Carter and Mantle; North Carolina, Mr. Pritchard's successor; Oregon, Mr. Mitcheil's successor; South Dakota, Mr. Pettigrew; Wyoming, Mesars, War ouccommor-14.

This gives the apparent free silver forces in the senate a total of 47 votes. The sound-money vote is on its face as

Republicans-Connecticut, Messrs, Hawley and Piatt; Illinois, Mr. Cullom and Mr. Palmer's successor: Indiana, Mr. Voorhees's successor; Iowa, Messra Alitson and Gear; Kentucky, Mr. Blackburn's success sor, Maine, Messra. Hale and Frye; Massachusetts. Messra. Hoar and Lodge; Kausus, Mr. Baker; Maryland, Mr. Wellington; Michigan, Messrs, McMillan and Burrows: Minnesota, Messrs, Davis and Nelson; Nebraska, Mr. Thurston; New Hampanire, Messrs. Chandler and Gallinger; New Jersey, Mr. Sowelli New York, Mr. Hill's successor: North Dakots, Mr. Hansbrough's successor; Ohio, Messra Sherman and Foraker; Oregon, Mr. McBride; Penusylvania, Mr. Quiy and Mr. Cameron's successor; Rhote Island. Messra, Adrich and Wetmore; Vermont, Mesars Pro tor and Morrill, Washington, Mr. Wilson; West Virginia, Mr. Elkins; Wisconsin, Mr. Vilas's succes-

or-36. Gold Democrats-Delaware, Mr. Gray; Kentucky, Mr. Lindsay; Louisiana, Mr. Caffery; New Jersey, Mr. Smith; New York, Mr. Murphy; Firginia, Mr. Mr. Smith; New York, Mr. Murph Martin; Wisconsin, Mr. Mitchell-7.

This gives the sound-money forces apparently a total of 43 votes, leaving them in a minority of 3 (the full membership of the Senate being 90), or 2 less than enough to enable them to tie the Senate and give Vice-President Hobart an octunity to cast the deciding vote. It is only far to assume, nowever, that from among the votes of Messrs, Mills and Chilton of Texas, Gorman of Maryland, and Faulkner of West Virginia, who have previous to the recent political campaign allied themselves with the soundmoney forces in the Senate, a sufficient number would be secured to change the apparent mfnority of the sound-money men into a good working majority. It is more than likely, more over, that the Senator to be elected in California (and Mr. Perkins will probably succeed himself) will act with the sound-money men, in view of the fact that California was won by the Republicans on the financial issue, and that Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming may, for the same reason, be led to act with their sound-money colleagues. It is but reasonable to expect, therefore, that from these five States. with seven Senators who are morally bound to vote for sound money, both because of their own views on the subject and the sentiment of their constituents as voiced at the elections. more than the requisite two votes will be detached from the total of forty-seven free-silver Senators, designating as such all who are not

In classifying Senators according to their financial views, as above, only those were design nated as Populists who have been so known in the present and past Congresses. A more proper classification politically would place Messra. Teller of Colorado, Mantie of Montana, and Pettigrew of South Dakota in the list of Populists. There are other free-silver Republican Senators, however, who did not bolt the St. Louis Convention nor the platform, but who added their votes to the free-silver combination that prevented the passage of tariff legislation. Some of these Senators, notably Mr. Welcott, might now be willing to assist their political colleagues in the enactment of party legislation not directly involving the question of the free collar bone was found to have been broken the insisted upon Dougherty being looked up, although a policeman who saw the collision sold that the fault lay with the boyclist. added their votes to the free-silver combination that prevented the passage of tariff legislation might now be willing to assist their political colleagues in the enactment of party legislation not directly involving the question of the free

directly opposed to free-silver legislation

classified where they claim to belong, in the list

of silver Republicans.

With this qualification the Senate, after March 4, 1897, will stand divided politically as follows: Republicans, 50; Democrats, 34; Populists, 6

Thus, in deducting from the Republican column all the Senators who bolted the St. Louis Convention, and adding them to the list of the Populists, the Republicans would still be in a majority, at least when assisted by the vote of the Vice-President.

As to the House of Representatives there is no question. The increase in the Popocratic and Populistic vote, in various States in which the returns were delayed and from which full returns have not yet been received, has added somewhat to the strength of Democrats and Populists, and correspondingly reduced the number of Republicans indicated to have been elected by the early election figures. In several districts the vote is so close as to require the official count to decide the result, but estimating as to these, it is probable that the membership of the next House will stand as follows Republicans, 211; Democrats, 127; Populists, 19, The most important gains to the Populists

have been in California and other Western States where fusion was complete. It now appears certain that "Watchdog" Holman of Indiana has been elected and the notorious Col. Breckinridge of Kentucky defeated.

He Expresses the Hope of Securing a Majority Against Free Colnage. WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 8.—Senator George F. Hoar has written an open letter on the probable complexion of the next Senate in which he expresses the hope of a bare majority against

SENATOR HOAR'S FIEWS.

the free coinage of silver. He says in part: "After March 4 there will be 88 Senators and two vacancies, one each from Delaware and The 88 Senators will be divided as follows: Republicans opposed to free coinage and in favor of a Republican tariff policy, 33; Republicans whose positions are not yet known, 2 (from the Dakotas); Democrats opposed to silver, 4; Republicans in favor of free silver and protection, 8; Democratic and Populist Silverites, 41. So there are 37 who may be depended upon to oppose the free coinage of silver. There are 41 who can be depended upon for supporting the general policies of the Re-

publican party in regard to protection," Senator Hoar says that he cannot predict the course of Senators Murphy of New York, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Mantle of Montana, the suceasor of Pritchard of North Carolina, and the two Senators from the Dakotas, but looks to inducing several of them and possibly Senator Cannon, and the successors of Brown and Squire, to act with the Republicans on financial matters. So that, as he says, "I hope for a bare majority in favor of some reasonable method of financial relief."

A PRIEST HOWLS FOR A MONARCHY. Pather Connelly Says Americans Are Un-

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 8.-The Bev. Father Connelly of St. Mary's Church wants America to become a monarchy. He preached at the 9 o'clock mass to-day on the results of the election. He is a free silverite, and deplored the fact that Bryan was defeated. After placing the blame for the Republican victory upon Grover Cleveland, the A. P. A., and the Juntor Order of American Mechanics, Father Connelly described the scenes in New York on the night of McKinley's election. He ch aracterized the demonstrations as un-American, and said they constituted the most obnoxious, indecent, and vulgar incident in American history since the theft of the Presidency from Samuel J. Tilden in 1876.

He said that the result of the election demonstrated the fact that the voters of the country are unfit longer to think for themselves and to vote for the best men. Ie favored, he said, a limited monarchy, because Amerihe said, a limited monarchy, because Americans are unable to govern themselves and to make their own laws. Father Connelly called McKinley and his casculates pigmies, and prayed to the Almighty to make them statesmen. With a smile, he said he thought that a task sufficient to stagger Omnipotence.

HOT CHASE FOR LYNCHERS. Sheriff Nance Saw His Duty and Tried

Hard to Do It. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8 .- This morning at daybreak Sheriff Nance of Abbeville delivered Aiken, a negro, charged with the assassination of Thomas C. Perrin, and sent to jail for safe

keeping. The magistrate, in his written order, said he wished to have a preliminary investigation. The Sheriff had misgivings and was ready to act, when a short time afterward word was brought that 200 men had the prisoner and were going to lynch him.

With a spirited horse attached to a buggy the Sheriff gave chase. After covering twelve miles he came upon the party. The prisoner was being held in the buggy.

The Sheriff hailed the party and in the name of South Carolina demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The driver answered: What have you to do with it?" Then the driver lashed his horse into a run.

The Sheriff's horse was a thoroughbred, not a trotter, so he cut him out of the harness, rode him bareback, and followed the supposed lynchors.

Overhauling them he sgain demanded the prisoner. They did not heed him, so he drew his pistol and began to fire on the crowd. The Sheriff's horse was "gun shy," and this interfered with his aim. The horse then threw him

in the road.

On capturing his horse the Sheriff continued the chase. Coming to the fork of a road, he took the one leading to the Savannah River instead of that going to Magistrate Cothran's

home.
Pursuing this for miles, he found himself off the track. Retracing his steps, Sheriff Nance reached to thran's at dark, where he found the prisoner safe and sound.
The men the Sheriff had pursued were Cothran's deputies and a guard. They mistook Nance for the leader of the lynchers, and would have killed him had he come in close range.

DEACON FECHTER'S ELECTION BET. He Shocked the Congregation by Walking Into Church Barelooted.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8 .- Deacon Jonathan Fechter of the Congregational Church of Donegal township shocked the members of the congregation this morning by walking into meeting in his bare feet. Deacon Fechter is field in high esteem

Taking his seat, Deacon Fechter wore his usual solemn expression and sang as loudly as if the cold was not making his toes turn blue. After the service he was waited on by the minister

the service he was waited on by the minister and his fellow deacons and asked about his strange conduct.

He explained that he was paying an election bet. He had agreed with Arnold Herter that is case of McKinley's election he would walk to church harefooted, and in case of Bryan's election Herter was to do the same.

A conference was held among the deacons, and it was decided to discipline Beacon Fechter, not because he walked to church in his bare feet, but because he had indulged in betting.

CYCLIST'S COLLAR BONE BROKEN. He Ran Into a Cab Horse While Scorel-ing iwth His Head Down.

While James McDonough, 19 years old, a porter on the steamer City of Lowell, was acorching yesterday on the narrow bicycle path on the west side of Hudson street with his head dow ... John J. Dougherty, a cabman, who was driving just ahead, turned into Duane street to go to the Eric Rallway Ferry

HE SAYS SPECULATION ON THE CABINET IS PREMATURE.

He Has Given No Study to the Problem as Yet and Will Not Until He Gets Back from His Cleveland Visit-Hanna May Give Some Advice-Talk of Harrison for Secretary of State-Nothing for Reed.

CANTON, O., Nov. 8 .- President-elect McKinley's Sunday did not differ materially from the Sundays when he was plain Major McKinley. He was up and about the house early. When church time came he started out, walking leisurely down the street accompanied by the Hon. Joseph H. Smith, his lightning calculator and close political friend; Mrs. Smith, National Committeeman Charles G. Dawes of Illinois, and Melville Stone. They went to the First Methodist Church.

The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Manchester, invoked divine blessings on the President and all who are elevated to exalted positions. He also referred to the President-elect and prayed that he might be guided in his every step by an all-wise God. Mrs. McKinley, who, by order of her physician, was kept close to her room for several days that she might obtain absolute rest and strength, was able to join her husband and their few guests at the dinner table to-day. There were a few callers at the house to-day, including Congressman Wilson of Brooklyn, Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago, Alexander Reville of Chicago, and Major W. F. Goodspeed of Columbus.

Major McKinley is not saying much just now about what he will do in the matter of appointments. He said this afternoon, however, in answer to a query, that every bit of the speculation so far indulged in was premature and unfounded to the extent of being amusing. "There is absolutely nothing arranged; nothing tangi-ble thought of," he said, "nor will there be untill I have returned from my little rest in Cleve-

land. Major McKinley would not say how soon after his return there might be some announcements. When the name of Cornelius N. Bilsa for the Treasury portfolio was mentioned the Major said that the appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury was no nearer decided than any of the other places. Close friends of the Major were a little more loquacious on the subject, and their opinion is that there will be no speedy action taken concerning New Yorkers. There are factions there, and no one seems to deny the fact. How to arrange matters so as to pacify them will only be decided upon after mature deliberation

Major McKinley will go to Cleveland ostensibly to rest. But Cleveland is the home of Na-tional Chairman Hanna, and it requires no long head to figure out that there will be a mighty sight of discussion of the patronage question during the resting process. It is just possible that the conference with Mr. Hanna is as much desired as rest in advance of any conclusions on

appointments. It is a pretty safe conclusion that only one place has been filled, and that is the private secretaryship. That James Boyle will continue in that capacity there is not much doubt. Mr. Boyle is an old newspaper man. He was with Major McKinley through both Gubernatorial terms, and enjoys his confidence in a high degree. He was one of the confidential men of the campaign, having bad exclusive charge of the correspondence. Mr. Boyle is a thoroughly Americanized Englishman, just in the prime of life, being a little over 40 years of age.

If Major McKinley follows the advice of som of his close friends, there is likely to be an extra session of Congress. Indeed many of speeches of the campaign paved the way for such a call. It was a favorite argument that to bring about the return of full prosperity it was necessary to put the Government on a sound basis by providing sufficient revenue for running expenses. Of course there is a possibility of the short session enacting a revmeasure. The silver Senators may read a lesson in the election returns, and no longer block the Dingley bill or some similar measure. But if the short session does nothing a solution other than a special session is not readily found. Of course much and this is that every effort will be made to avoid the issue of bonds, not only because that to two deputies of Magistrate Cothran Dan | would be bad for the party, but would also retard the much desired restoration of confidence.

Major McKinley said after the election, when the subject of blowing steam whistles in the jollification was mentioned to him by a visiting committee, that he would far rather hear the whistles blow in the morning, calling the operators to work in shops and factories-that would be the greatest cause for jollification that could happen. The messages that he now most enjoys are those telling of such blasts of whis ties, and he is receiving many of them. In all parts of the country shops and factories were closed for the summer or fall and delayed the resumption of work until the verdict of the ballots was returned. Now that the verdict has strengthened confidence the shops are opening and many of them let the President-elect know of it by telegraph

Right here in Canton there is a manifest improvement. Railroads report an increase both in incoming and outgoing freight traffic. The Canton Rolling Mill, idle for some time, will resume in full to-morrow, and ground has already been broken for a galvanized iron department John C. Dueber, the watch manufacturer, says the past three days have brought his plant more orders than the three months preceding, and the prospects are that they will be justified in running full the plant which employs 2,000 operators, but which for over two years has been running on short hours and short force Many other companies will hold directors meetings shortly to discuss the matter of re sumption.

Mrs. McKinley is deluged with begging letters. One woman who wrote wanted money to educate her children, and a girl asked for enough to buy a bridal robe. A score of churches and religious societies have sent plaintive appeals. Some letters requesting aid by persons in distress are accompanied by such observations as this: "If you don't respon within twenty-four hours you will probably hear of my death."

HARRISON IN THE CABINETS

It Is Said to Washington That He Is Have the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Politicians and public men generally in Washington appear to agree in the opinion that President-elect McKinley has already determined to offer ex-Presiden Harrison a place in his Cabinet. This honor, it is thought, is due to Gen. Harrison because of his high standing in the party and his reputation as a citizen. Moreover, the fact that he personally conducted the affairs of the State Department during his Administration, especially after the death of Mr. Blaine, demonstrated his great ability as an international law yer and diplomat. In the Chilian and Hawalian affairs Mr. Harrison held the reins in his own hands, and made personal announcement of the various steps in the rigorous and patriotic

American policy that was adopted. The possibility of Gen. Harrison's appoint ment as Secretary of State has arroused much gossip over the interesting point of whether the proprieties of modern statesmanship and politics would allow an ex-President of the United States to become a Cabinet Minister. The consensus of opinion in Washington seems to be that Gen. Harrison's dignity would not suffer in of the McKiniey Administration. Nothing is known here, however, as to Gen. Harrison's personal inclinations, beyond the fact that he

M'KINLEY'S OFFICE PLUMS. has repeatedly said to his friends that he now desired to spend a few years at least in the practice of the law for the purpose of making money and at the same time find lelaure for reading and study. His recent marriage will undoubtedly have considerable influence upor his future plans, however, and if President Mo Kinley should offer him a place in the Cabinet. Mrs. Harrison's wishes might determine whether

he would accept.

The mention of Speaker Reed's name for the Secretaryship of State is not regarded seriously here, where the fact is well known that the personal relations of the President elect and Mr Reed are not such as would lead the President to offer the Speaker a place in the Cabinet or such as would induce the latter to accept. Moreover, if the Secretaryahlp of the Treasury goes to Cornelius N. Bliss or some other Eastern man, the Secretary of State will probably be se lected from among the many available party leaders in the West.

There are very few political leaders here at present, but among those who are here the opinion does not seem to be general that President McKinley will recognize the services of the sound-money Democrats to the extent of giving one of them a Cabluet appointment. It thought probable, however, that the services of Senator Palmer, Secretary Cartisle, Gen. Buckner, and others, who will all be out of of-fice after March 4, if Mr. Carlisle is not elected Senator from Kentucky, will be recognized in a manner satisfactory to them. A well-informed Republican politician said to-day that, in the opinion of the old soldlers, without regard to party, President McKinley could make no more popular appointment and no more deserving one than that of Gen. Daniel E Sickles to be Commissioner of Pensions. This is an office in which old sold iers and sallors only are greatly interested, and Gen. Sickles's appointment, it is thought, would be as gratifying to the veterans as was that of Corporal Tanner by President Harrison. Unlike the unfortunate corporal, Gen. Sickles probably possesses the executive ability to manage the office in a manner satisfactory to the pensioners and the country.

NO PORIFOLIO FOR REED. He Will Not Be in the Cabinet, Says a New

England Friend, As Speaker Reed was the most formidable candidate for the nomination against Major McKinley at the St. Louis Convention, and because it has been the custom for Republican Presidents to select their opponents in the cor ventions for the post of Secretary of State, Mr. Reed's appointment to that portfolio has been predicted. That Mr. Reed does not desire to enter the Cabinet was asserted at the Fifth Ave nue Hotel last night by one of his New England friends-a man who did some tall hustling for Mr. Reed before the National Convention.

You can state positively." said this gentle man, "that Mr. Reed will take no Cabinet office. He will aid the Administration as member of Congress, but he will not be identified with it as a member of the Cabinet. His course will be an independent one. Just what it will be is indicated by the part he played in the recent campaign. He made as hard a fight as any of the distinguished Republicans for honest money and the party candidates No one will belittle his services in that regard. Throughout, however, he acted independently of the National Committee. He made his own engagements to speak and was not assigned by the managers of the national campaign. Hi subsequent course will be similar in character He will be found upholding the principles of the party in Congress, and his personality will not be lost sight of in a Cabinet Council."

The appointment of Cornelius N. Bliss as Secretary of the Treasury is considered as good as made. Mr. Blies himself admits that he would have to give up all his business connections if he were to accept the post-his dry goods business as well as his connection with banks and trust companies-and he conveys the in pression to his friends that he would hardly make the sacrifice if Major McKinle were to offer the Secretaryship to him. What he says in this regard makes his friends smile, for they say that the offer has already been made. As to its acceptance some who are cognizant of the fact say that although Mr. Bilss was unwilling to make this sacrifice for President Arthur fifteen years ago he is in a different mood now, and that there is little doubt that he will give up all the business relations now a bar to his accepting the place.

Another man who is likely to have a Cabinet place is Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee. Mr Payne is the National Committeeman from Wisconsin. He has assisted in the manage ment of five Presidential campaigns on the Republican side. Chairman Hanna of the Na tional Committee recognized in Mr. Payne an expert campaign manager, and when absent from the Chicago headquarters intrusted the Western campaign to him. The Cabinet place which it is said Mr. Payne may have offered to him is that of Postmaster-General.

Chairman Hanna will return to Cleveland next Wednesday. With reference to the establishment of permanent headquarters of the National Committee, he said yesterday that the committee will have offices in Washington. It is understood, however, that the work to be done through those offices will not be of so extensive a character as some persons would wish In fact, it is said that nothing further will be attempted than the assistance of the Congres Committee in its conduct of the Congress campalgn in 1898.

The campaign just closed, unlike some which preceded it, had a pleasant ending for the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee. There was a surplus instead of a deficit to be reported, and this surplus has been used to discharge some obligations which have both ered the party managers. One of these, which was not contracted by the campaign managers but by their auxiliaries in former years, was wiped out yesterday. It was the debt contracted by the National Republican League. Included in this was the amount claimed by Blanchard, the printer, and the rather cele brated case of Blanchard against Gen. J. S Clarkson, who was at one time President of the League, has been discontinued.

Fred Grant for Secretary of War ! INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8 .- T. J. Charlton, Superintendent of a State institution and a prom ent Grand Army man, is authority for the prediction that Fred D. Grant of New York is slated for Secretary of War.

Mr. Chariton says he had occasion within few days to talk with Gen. Miles, and learned that the General and other army officers fully expect to see Grant become their superior officer in the Cabinet. The prediction was made by Mr. Charlton in the utmost confidence that it would prove to be true.

Politicians here say the appointment would be eminently satisfactory to the country, and recall that except for the Platt guarrel in New York, Grant would have been McKinley's choice for Vice-President. His name was con-sidered by the St. Louis Convention.

BARONDESS SPRUCES UP.

Makes a Living Inducing Bil Friends
Insure in a Southess Corporation, Joseph Barondess, whose name hitherto has been associated with strikes of the cloakmakers and denunciation of soulless corporations, has experienced a change of heart recently. He has experienced a change of heart recently. He has also undergone a change in his physical appearance, and has had his long hair cut and chauged the expression of his face from fatigue to cheerfulness. He also wears a spick and span suit of ciothes, and has discarded his red necktie. He is now a solicitor for one of the biggest life insurance companies in the city—one which was denounced in round terms by the silver men in the recent campaign for the stand it took for sound money.

Barondess presided at the Union Square labor meeting for Bryan. He is now telling his labor friends that corporations are handy things when you want to insure your life.

TURKEY'S SCARED RULER

BE IS BESTIRRING "HIMSELF IN A MOST UNEXPECTED WAY.

Bellef in Paris That All the Reforms Ile Promises Will Be Carried Ont-It Is Thought in London That the Powers Had Decided Upon a Joint Plan of Action

eech delivered in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has had an extraordinary effect upon the Sultan of Turkey and has produced results that the most sanguine almost despaired of ever seeing. The statement cabled last night by the United Associated Presses as to the attitude of the Sultan after he learned what M. Hanctaux had said, and the many reforms he promised in consequence of the attitude of France, was

PARIS, Nov. 8 .- It is very evident that the

official, it having emanated from the Foreign Office here Seldom, if ever, has partial fulfilment followed so close upon Turkish promises, and it is believed here that all reforms promised by the Sultan will be carried out as quickly as circumstances will permit, particularly as M. Cambon, the French Amba-sador to the Porte, has received precise instructions from the Foreign Office to watch the application of the preliminary

measures of reform in the Turkish administra-

Advices from Constantinople show that it is understood there that the extra tribunal which was appointed in consequence of the massacres will be immediately dissolved.

Telegrams have been sent by the Porte to all the military Governors informing them that they will be held answerable for any further bloodshed.

The Temps has a despatch from Constantino ple saying that a decree ordering the extension of the reforms promised for the province of Anatolia to the whole empire was submitted to-day to the Council of Ministers. LONDON, Nov. 8. - The Dally Graphic says that the hurried capitulation of the Sultan to M.

Cambon, the French Ambassador to Turkey, hows that the European deadlock is ended, and that the powers have finally decided upon a joint plan of action. The Daily News expresses itself as skentical of

the reforms being carried out unless M. Hanotaux has secured Russia's active support. The Standard publishes a despatch from Vienna saying it is reported there that France

has obtained the assistance of Russia in a reorganization of the Turkish finances on the basis of European control. The despatch notes that M. Bergen, the agent of the French holders of Turkish bonds, is now in St. Petersburg. The Standard says that the action of France and Russia in Constantinople is virtually a con-

fession that Great Britain was right all along in the belief that coercion was necessary. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 8.—The diplomats to-day notified the Porte that they had not yet been informed of the names of the Ottoman delegates on the Commission to reorganize the police and Judiciary of Crete. They also objected to the recent order for the

ayment of the taxes collected by the Tribunal of Commerce into the State Treasury, and it was directed that the salaries of the Tribunal of Commerce should be paid before the taxes were

bovered into the treasury.

HONOLULE, Oct. 21, via San Francisco Nov. 8. A movement has been started which is meeting with general favor to introduce Armenians as laborers on the sugar plantations. Mr. L. A. Thurston believes that they can be transported at low rates by the large Russian fleet now carrying railway supplies and Russian peasants Viadivostock. The Armenians could be transferred at Japan to steamers running to Honolulu. It is believed that they will make a very desirable class of citizens.

GOT DYNAMITE INSTEAD OF BULBS.

Florist Schrader Wasn't Blown Un. Although He Attacked the Box with an Axe.

NEWTOWN, L. L. Nov. S .- A. F. Schrader, a florist of this town, received a box by express this morning which contained enough dynamite to blow up the entire town. That Schrader is alive seems to be little short of a miracle, because in opening the box he used an axe, the edge of which penetrated one of the small tin boxes that contained the dynamite.

The box, which was delivered by Daly's Express Company, is about two feet square and weighs about fifteen pounds. The top was fastened with screws, but Mr. Schrader did not take any particular notice of this fact, as he did not think it necessary to take any caution in opening it. He thought it contained some buibs for his nursery from Germany. After he got one or two of the outside boards loose he discovered that there was another box of amaller dimensions inside packed carefully with excelsior. He plied the axe with a vigorous energy in his haste to examine the high-priced bulbs which he was expecting. After he got the second box out he found a third one enclosed, with a zinc covering. His axe had already cut an opening in the zine box large enough to enable him to tear the outside sheet

away and to disclose its contents. Fifty small packages with blue labels, each package containing five tin boxes, were taken out. The small tin boxes were labelled "Rhenish Explosive Company, Limited, Cologne, Ger-When Mr. Schrader discovered that many. the boxes contained dynamite he almost fainted with fright, as the edge of his ax had penetrated one of the small tin boxes containing the dynamite. The outer box had two rope handles for carrying it carefully. Protruding from the sides on the top were several German warnings to

The address is very indefinite. One box was marked with a blue pencil, "Fr. Schoeder, Daly's Ex." No town or village is named. Resides these marks there appears "R. W. 1269 Troisdorf Detonators," Mr. Daly, the express man, says that he has no knowledge as to who the shipper was or where the box came from. He said it was left at his office in New York by a truckman. Mr. Daly further states that two days ago he received two boxes similar to this one, but he could not remember the name of the sender or the receiver. There are several Schraders in the town, but every one of them denied the ownership of the box.

The authorities who are making an investigation believe a plot is on foot similar to the one discovered two years ago, when a large amount of dynamite was found hidden near the whiting works in Maspeth. Several supposed Anarchists were arrested at the time, but the evidence was insufficient to convict them. Mr. Schrader said he believed that the dynamite was intended for some one else.

DOOR FORCED WITH A JIMMY. Nothing Seemed to Have Been Stolen from

the Wakefield Reed Co. A policeman of the Church street station found at 11:30 o'clock last night that the door of the Wakefield Reed Co.'s building, at 8 Park place, had been forced open with a jimmy.

The policeman whistled for assistance and several bluecoats made a tour of the building.
The safe, which stands within a ralled enclosure near the front window on the first floor, we a undisturbed. The policemen went through the building from cellar to garret, but, as far as could be seen, nothing had been stolen.

Shot the Burglar Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 8 .- A robber early this norning entered the house of a farmer named morning catered the house of a farmer named Hooper, living near Parkesburg, Chester county, Mr. Hooper was aroused, and, arming himself with a gun, searched the house. He discovered the burglar in the dining room and fired a shot at him, killing him instantly. The burglar proved to be a colored man named Johnson, who was recently in Hooper's employ.

Actor Perkins Masquerades in a Blanke

and a Stage Wig. Walter E. Perkins, the actor who does the title role in " My Friend from India," now playing at the Bijou Theatre, went walking in his

sleep early yesterday morning. He was made up very much as he is in one of the nots of the The principal items of his costume were a blanket and a wig. It required the services of an ambulance surgeon to wake Perkins up, Then the actor went home hastily and unas

Perkins lives at 138 West Twenty-second tirest. At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a policeman noticed a peculiar-looking figure flitting rapidly through West Twenty-second street toward Broadway. The policeman followed. At first he was uncertain whether the apparition was a man or a woman. It was wrapped in a white, flowing garment, and long hair streamed down the back. Others in the street saw the figure and followed, too.

After crossing Fifth avenue and Broadway it turned and slowly retraced its steps. Then the policeman saw that the masquerader was a man, and a closer inspection convinced him that the man was asleep. The somnambulist was in his stocking feet, a woollen blanket was wrapped about the shoulders, and on his head a stage wig was carelessly poised. Perkins presented a droll spectacle. Finding difficulty in awaking the actor, and fearing to cause shock by adopting vigorous means, the policeman telephoned for an ambulance. One from the New York Hospital responded, with Ambulance Surgeon Harrison in charge. He succeeded in awaking Perkins, who told who he was and hurried home to bed.

Mr. Perkins said yesterday that he had been troubled with somnambulism five years ago, but had done no sleepwalking since until last spring. Then, while in St. Louis, he awoke one night and found himself marching around his room at the hotel. He said that on Saturday night he returned from the theatre about half past 12 o'clock and went to bed at once. The costume he had on when found later in the street is very similar to the one he uses in the first act of "My Friend from India," but how he got the wig is a mystery to him, he says. He lost it three years ago and then spent two days value hunting for it. The doctor says that too many rehearsals and the continued strain of the play are the casse of yesterday morning's performance.

FISHED FOR A NEIGHBOR'S FOWLS. Harrison, It Is Alleged, Caught Them on

Hook and Jerked Them Over a Fence. PATERSON, Nov. 8.-George Maybrick has a fine lot of fowls on his farm at Little Falls. A few days ago he missed some of his poultry. Saturday morning Maybrick was sitting at a window of his house, when he saw a favorite Leghorn jerk up its head and shoot toward the zenith, with no perceptible movement of its wings. Maybrick waited for his chicken to come down, but it didn't appear, and a few minutes later another of Maybrick's pets went through the same performance as the Leghorn and disappeared from view.

Maybrick jumped from his chair and moved toward the open door of the kitchen. This is what he saw: Seated on a stump on the other side of the fence was Richard Harrison. By his side were the two missing fowls with their necks wrung, and in his hand was a fish pole with line attached, and its hook baited with corn. Maybrick was just in time to see Harrison make a cast over the fence, and a few min-utes later another chicken lay dead at the angler's side. Maybrick rushed out at Harrison. and, after frightening nim off, came to this city and preferred a charge of larceny before Jus-

tice Keys. Harrison was arrested yesterday afternoon

CHEAP CAB FARES THIS WEEK. The Public Hack Owners' Bid for Horse

and gave ball.

The Public Hack Owners' Union had another meeting late last night, at which the subject of reduced fares was again discussed. A committee which had been appointed at the last meeting submitted the draft of a petition asking the Board of Aldermen to pass an ordinance reducthat the petition was a beautiful piece of work, but as many of the back owners are interested in the Horse Show, which begins in Madison Square Garden to-day, it was decided to let the

petition stand over until after the show. It was decided, however, that, pending the sending of the petition to the Aldermen, mem-bers of the union should charge only 50 cents for taking passengers to Madison Square Garden during the Horse Show from points below Forty-second street, instead of \$1 or \$1.50, the present rate. This is to break in the public gently to the realization that the coachies really mean to reduce fares.

BEHEADING CHINESE. Thousands of the Mohammedan Insurgents

Toxio, Oct. 20 .- Terrible accounts come hand concerning the Monammedan rebellion in Kansu. It is estimated that 10,000 Mohammedans, chiefly women, children, and old men. have died of hunger, or been frozen to death in the hills and mountains. Those that have submitted number 18,000, women and children for the most part. Thirty or forty thousand remained under arms among the hills in the southeastern district in the middle summer.

The business of beheading the insurgents was conducted with wholesale vigor as soon as their strength had been broken in any district. An average of 1,000 were decapitated daily for two weeks in Si Ning in June and 3,000 heads remained to come off. Crowds of people watched

HEAVY SNOW IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Settlers Unprepared-More Snow Than Fell All Last Winter.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.- Reports from points in South Dakota report a remarkably heavy fall of snow for this season of the year. A Huron special says from twelve to fourteen inches of snow covers the ground in that portion of the State, more than fell all last winter, and the heaviest so early in the season for sixteen years. Thousands of acres of corn are covered and but a small portion of the crop has been husked. Settlers are unprepared for winter

and much suffering will follow. The snow has drifted and railway trains ar impeded. Chamberlain and Miller report heavy loss to stock and much suffering as a result of the severe weather.

LAUTERBACH WANTS TO QUIT. Leaders Say He Must Remain Republican County Chaleman.

Edward Lauterbach said yesterday that he has decided not to become a candidate for reelection as President of the Republican Committee. The leaders of the party refuse to a: cept Mr. Lauterbach's determination as final and say he will yet be prevailed on to accept a redicction.

Will Resist Toll Gate Raiders.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8. - Free turnpike agt lators have notified proprietors of the roads in Marion county that they must take down thefr gates. R. B. Lancaster, President of the biggest turnpike company, has prepared to resist them, and has sworn in twenty-live armed men

The Montebello Champagne was served at the breakfast given by the President of the French Republic to the Czar of Russis, after the great review at the camp of Chalons. This popular brand of wine will be one of the features at the Rerue

A SLEEPWALKER IN BROADWAY. LOST IN A LAKE WRECK,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAPTAIN DRUNK AND SIX MER

WERE DROWNED. The Skipper of the Schooner Wankeshn Refused to Ron for a Harbor or to

Beach Bis Craft-Locked the Signals Up -Only One Man Saved -The Captain Lost. MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 8 .- The schooner Waukesha was wrecked off this port early this

morning and six lives were lost. Only one man of a crew of seven, commanded by a drunken Captain, reached shore. It was about 1:30 o'clock this morning when

the beach patrolman on the south shore of the harbor reported wreckage coming ashore. This report, to the mind of Capt, Wood, brought up the question of the safety of a big three-masted schooner which arrived off the point about 4 o'clock resterday afternoon.

She flew a signal for a tug as soon as she came

in sight, and the station sent word up town for the Carrie Ryerson, which came down, but would not venture out in the face of the big sea which was running. The schooner was apparently all right during the evening, and at 9 o'clock the lookout man saw her lights. After that they disappeared,

and it was thought she had slipped her cables and run out to get room. She went to pieces In the wreckage was found the name plate of the schooner. She was commanded by Capt. Duncan Corbett. She was loaded with salt and

bound from Ludington to South Chicago. At break of day the lookout man at the lifeaving station thought he saw some strange, dark object, which bobbed with the swell of the sea. It was soon seen that it was the wreck of a vessel.

Capt. Wood went out with his crew, and found a sailor clinging to a raft. The man was more dead than alive, and was taken to the statlon.

This evening he was able to talk. He said his name was Frank Delach. They left Ludington Friday, and almost immediately the Captain began drinking. He had for his companions a sailor of the

name of Fred and the mate. Soon the three were intoxicated, and they continued so until the end. The boat leaked hadly all the way, and the hands, at the pumps all the time, soon ecame worn out. The sea increased and the men begged the Captain to beach the boat, but he refused. When they came in sight of Muskegon the master did

who wanted him either to enter the harbor of go ashore, saying they could not live where they were. The drunken Captain, however, refused, and would not allow any signals to be given to bring help, locking up the torches. Shortly after the boat began breaking up and

not know where he was, and anchored one and

one-half miles out against the protests of Delach,

the men sought safety in the rigging. One by one the masts fell. One of them killed the The other men clung to the wreckage and

The other men clung to the wreckage and were washed away one by one, Delach's mate being the last to go. A tremendous wave swept him away just as dar broke.

Two bodies, those of the cook and a Swedish sailor, have been recovered.
The Wauke-sha was built at Manitowoc, Wis, in 1862, registered 310 tons, was 138 feet long and 26 feet beam, and her owner or manager was F. H. Head of Chicago.
BENTON HARMOR, Mich., Nov. 8.—No word has come yet from the schooners Petrel, Lena, Nelson, and Una, which formed part of a fleet of six ves-els from Ludington on last Wellngday for South Haven and this port. It is believed by harbor men that these four boats are lost. The Petrel was a two-master, commanded by her owner. Capt. Nelson of Cheboygan.

WORK FOR MR. BRYAN. He Is Turning His Thoughts to the Trans-

Mississippi Congress. FLINCOLN, Neb., Nov. S .- Mr. W. J. Bryan, as President of the Trans-Mississippl Congress, is interesting himself in that enterprise, and since the election results became known has received a number of calls from Omaha gentlemen and others urging him to call a meeting of the Congress at as early a

date as practicable. The exposition is to be held in Omaha. Iowa nd Louisiana Legi and Louisiana Logislatures have maile ap-propriations to defray prelimitary ex-penses for arranging a State exhibit, and Legislatures of other Western States will be asked to set aside funds for State exhibits. These matters were discussed with Mr. Bryan, and he promised to do what he could to further and he promised to do what he could to further the interests of the exposition.

The visiting delegation wants the Trans-Mississippi Congress to meet about Dec. 15.

No definite action has been taken by Mr. Bryan, but it is understood that the annual meeting will be held not later than that date. The meeting place this year is Salt Lake City.

The Nebrisska Legislature at its coming session will be asked to make an appropriation of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in behalf of the exposition.

position.

Mr. Bryan will remain at his home in Lincoln
for an indefinite period. WASHINGTON'S LEGISLATURE.

No Hope That Sound-Money Republicans Will Become Menators

SEATTLE, Nov. 8 .- Washington's next State Legislature will be composed of eighty-four Populist and Democratic fusionists and twentyeight Republicans, a combination which has already developed much in the way of Senatorial timber and blighted the ambitions of Gov. John H McGraw and Andrew F. Burleigh, sound-money Republicans, who aspired to seats in the upper House of Con-

By the terms of agreement entered into at the Ellensburg Convention the Populists are ab-

Ellensburg Convention the Populists are absolved from party ties, and may with consist, ency support a Popocrat or a free-silver Republican for United States Senator.

The avowed candidates for the office are Watson C. Squire, free-silver Republican, and Judge Richard Winsor, Populist, both of Seattle.

Among others prominently mentioned arounded theory Turner, free silver Republican, Spokane; Horation, Bed, the Populist May 9 of Spokane; Charles P. Fishback, free silver Republican, Seattle, and excitor, Miles C. Moore, free silver Republican, Walla Walla.

EX-SENATOR REAGAN ILL.

His Campaign Work in Texas Undermined His Health. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 8 .- Ex-Senator John H. Reagan is critically ill at his home in Palestine. Although in his 79th year, he insisted upon taking an active part in the campaign, and

upon taking an active part in the campaign, and went on the stump for buyan and cubbreon. The exposure and fatigue to which how was subjected are thought to have been the cause of his present illness, and it is not believed that he can recover.

Senator Reagan has been Chairman of the Railroad Commission of Texas since 1891. He was a candidate for reflection has 1 tessay and was successful, having received a majority of 75,000.

Child Killed by a Cross-Town Car. George Fisher, 5 years old, of 231 West Twenty-seventh street, while playing in Twenty-eighth street, between Seventh and Twenty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues at noon yeardray, was knocked down by a west-bound car of the I wenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street cross-town line and run over. He died has night in the New York Hospital.

James Ryan, 27 years old, of 418 Wess Twenty-ninth street, the driver of the car, was arrested. As it was not strope-ed that the boy was going to die Ryan was released later on bail. He will be rearrested to-day.

Cemetery Monument Wrecked by Dynamite. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, Some m'screants committed an apparently purposeless piece of vandalism in Northwood Cometery early this morning. By a charge of dynamite a monument fifty-five feet high from base to top
was badly wrecked.
The monument was erected by Capt. James B.
O'Neill, a lawyer, at a cost of \$12,000, and
stands over the spot that is to be the grave of
himself and his wife. Capt. O'Neill has no eacmies that he knows of.